

## §§ 17.171–17.999

by this part and who is a member of that class or the authorized representative of a member of that class may file a complaint.

(2) The agency shall accept and investigate all complete complaints over which it has jurisdiction.

(3) All complete complaints must be filed within 180 days of the alleged act of discrimination. The agency may extend this time period for good cause.

(e) If the agency receive a complaint over which it does not have jurisdiction, it shall promptly notify the complainant and shall make reasonable efforts to refer the complaint to the appropriate government entity.

(f) The agency shall notify the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board upon receipt of any complaint alleging that a building or facility that is subject to the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4151–4157), is not readily accessible to and usable by individuals with handicaps.

(g)(1) Within 180 days of the receipt of a complete complaint over which it has jurisdiction, the agency shall notify the complainant of the results of the investigation in a letter containing—

(i) Findings of fact and conclusions of law;

(ii) A description of a remedy for each violation found; and

(iii) A notice of the right to appeal.

(2) Agency employees are required to cooperate in the investigation and attempted resolution of complaints. Employees who are required to participate in any investigation under this section shall do so as part of their official duties and during the course of regular duty hours.

(3) If a complaint is resolved informally, the terms of the agreement shall be reduced to writing and made part of the complaint file, with a copy of the agreement provided to the complainant. The written agreement shall describe the subject matter of the complaint and any corrective action to which the parties have agreed.

(h) Appeals of the findings of fact and conclusions of law or remedies must be filed by the complainant within 60 days of receipt from the agency of the letter required by §17.170(g). The agency may extend this time for good cause.

## 31 CFR Subtitle A (7–1–06 Edition)

(i) Timely appeals shall be accepted and processed by the Director, Human Resources Directorate, or his or her designee, who will issue the final agency decision which may include appropriate corrective action to be taken by the agency.

(j) The agency shall notify the complainant of the results of the appeal within 30 days of the receipt of the appeal. If the agency determines that it needs additional information from the complainant, it shall have 30 days from the date it received the additional information to make its determination on the appeal.

(k) The time limits cited in paragraphs (g) and (j) of this section may be extended for an individual case when the Assistant Secretary for Departmental Finance and Management determines that there is good cause, based on the particular circumstances of that case, for the extension.

(l) The agency may delegate its authority for conducting complaint investigations to other Federal agencies or may contract with a nongovernment investigator to perform the investigation, but the authority for making the final determination may not be delegated to another agency.

## §§ 17.171–17.999 [Reserved]

## PART 18—OFFICIALS DESIGNATED TO PERFORM THE FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF CERTAIN OFFICES IN CASE OF ABSENCE, DISABILITY, OR VACANCY

Sec.

18.1 Designation of First Assistants.

18.2 Exceptions.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 31 U.S.C. 321.

SOURCE: 64 FR 62112, Nov. 16, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

### § 18.1 Designation of First Assistants.

Except as provided in §18.2, every office within the Department of the Treasury (including its bureaus) to which appointment is required to be made by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate (“PAS Office”) may have a First Assistant within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 3345–3349d.

(a) Where there is a position of principal deputy to the PAS Office, the principal deputy shall be the First Assistant.

(b) Where there is only one deputy position to the PAS Office, the official in that position shall be the First Assistant.

(c) Where neither paragraph (a) nor (b) of this section is applicable to the PAS Office, the Secretary of the Treasury may designate in writing the First Assistant.

#### **§ 18.2 Exceptions.**

(a) Section 18.1 shall not apply:

(1) When a statute which meets the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 3347(a) prescribes another means for authorizing an officer or employee to perform the functions and duties of a PAS Office in the Department temporarily in an acting capacity; and

(2) To the office of a member of the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board.

(b) The Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury shall determine any arrangements for the temporary performance of the functions and duties of the Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury when that office is vacant.

(c) The Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration shall determine any arrangements for the temporary performance of the functions and duties of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration when that office is vacant.

### **PART 19—GOVERNMENTWIDE DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION (NONPROCUREMENT)**

Sec.

19.25 How is this part organized?

19.50 How is this part written?

19.75 Do terms in this part have special meanings?

#### **Subpart A—General**

19.100 What does this part do?

19.105 Does this part apply to me?

19.110 What is the purpose of the nonprocurement debarment and suspension system?

19.115 How does an exclusion restrict a person's involvement in covered transactions?

19.120 May we grant an exception to let an excluded person participate in a covered transaction?

19.125 Does an exclusion under the nonprocurement system affect a person's eligibility for Federal procurement contracts?

19.130 Does exclusion under the Federal procurement system affect a person's eligibility to participate in nonprocurement transactions?

19.135 May the Department of the Treasury exclude a person who is not currently participating in a nonprocurement transaction?

19.140 How do I know if a person is excluded?

19.145 Does this part address persons who are disqualified, as well as those who are excluded from nonprocurement transactions?

#### **Subpart B—Covered Transactions**

19.200 What is a covered transaction?

19.205 Why is it important to know if a particular transaction is a covered transaction?

19.210 Which nonprocurement transactions are covered transactions?

19.215 Which nonprocurement transactions are not covered transactions?

19.220 Are any procurement contracts included as covered transactions?

19.225 How do I know if a transaction in which I may participate is a covered transaction?

#### **Subpart C—Responsibilities of Participants Regarding Transactions**

##### **DOING BUSINESS WITH OTHER PERSONS**

19.300 What must I do before I enter into a covered transaction with another person at the next lower tier?

19.305 May I enter into a covered transaction with an excluded or disqualified person?

19.310 What must I do if a Federal agency excludes a person with whom I am already doing business in a covered transaction?

19.315 May I use the services of an excluded person as a principal under a covered transaction?

19.320 Must I verify that principals of my covered transactions are eligible to participate?

19.325 What happens if I do business with an excluded person in a covered transaction?

19.330 What requirements must I pass down to persons at lower tiers with whom I intend to do business?